

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMER.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINCE WALDEMAR" (T. 6,100)	About TUESDAY, 18th October.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINCE EITEL FRIEDRICH" (T. 16,000)	WEDNESDAY, 19th Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINCESS ALICE" (T. 20,300)	About WEDNESDAY, 19th October.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" (T. 5,050)	End of October.
MANILA, YAP, MARVUN, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINCE WALDEMAR" (T. 6,100)	SATURDAY, 5th Nov., Daylight.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELNERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1910.

Intimations.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. It restores vitality, improves circulation, and builds up the system generally. It is a powerful tonic, and its effects are almost magical in the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, including: Headache, dizziness, neuralgia, hysteria, epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease. It is a powerful tonic, and its effects are almost magical in the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, including: Headache, dizziness, neuralgia, hysteria, epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor is its marvelous properties ever to be equaled in all cases of impure blood, whether induced by disease, or by other causes. It is a powerful tonic, and its effects are almost magical in the treatment of all cases of impure blood, including: Headache, dizziness, neuralgia, hysteria, epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease. It is a powerful tonic, and its effects are almost magical in the treatment of all cases of impure blood, including: Headache, dizziness, neuralgia, hysteria, epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOT'S, CASH CHEMISTS.

KWONG YUNG YUEN,

HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Voeux Road West.

TIMBER YARDS—Kowloon Town.

TIMBER MERCHANTS,

SAW MILL OWNERS,

AND

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

TO

H.B.M. Naval and Military

Authorities.

I HAVE always on hand large stock of

American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon

Pine, Teak, Yacal, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar,

Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions.

Inspection invited to the Yards.

Best Terms.

Quick delivery.

LEUNG TAI,

Managing Director.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1911.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

BOAT AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMAN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMAN'S GRAY PAINT

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

Ac., Ac., Ac.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL GRAM

and

F. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR BOOTHS

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1911.

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

ACK and HMBRODERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully

executed

Hongkong, 6th September, 1900.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN

CONVENT, GAIN ROAD, begs most

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

patronage and support, and desires to state

that she will be pleased to receive orders for

all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cash

and Dollars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's

Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,

Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful

to any FARM, or old FARMERS to be made,

into Hooks for the Children of the Poor School,

who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1911.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK. No. 2 DOCK. NO. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance 80 "	Width of Entrance 50 "	Width of Entrance 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks 26 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Owners is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always on hand, (plates, angles and tall shafts all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repair.

Telephone: Nos. 576, 508, or 881.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Ideberg, Bootts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1902.



FREE TRIAL.

TRY THE

ROYAL STANDARD

TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$165 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 482 and the machine

will be at your office for free trial.

Repair to any Make of

TYPEWRITERS,

GRAMAPHONES,

AND

SEWING MACHINES.

A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and

TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT.

61, DES VOEUX ROAD.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

17, D'AGUIAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Refugees and Cantonese, etc.

To Let.

TO LET.

21, CONDUIT RD., CLIFTON GARDENS.

1 & 2 BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as

Auxiliary Office of the Quarantine—Suitable

for Boarding House.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

OFFICES, No. 3, CONNAUGHT ROAD,

3rd Floor.

A HOUSE in WONG-MEI-CHOW ROAD.

OFFICES in YONG BUILDING.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,

1st Floor.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East

corner of Observation Place. The

Tram stops at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS ad-

joining the new Seaman's Institute,

Praya East.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1910.

TO LET.

IN No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for

Offices.

ONE GODOWN in MASON'S LANE.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1910.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1910.

Dentistry.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR,

Rooms 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO at No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Telephone 126.

ROYAL ROMANCE.

DUKE OF ABRUZZI FIXES THE HAPPY DAY.

UNION OF ITALIAN NOBLE AND

AMERICAN HEIRSES.

After overcoming obstacles that would have

thwarted a less determined man, the Duke of

the Abruzzi has finally fixed the happy day of

his marriage with Miss Katherine Elkins, the

daughter of a multi-millionaire senator of

Virginia. The Duke of the Abruzzi, of course,

is a cousin of the King of Italy; and the chief

opponent to the match came from the Queen

Mother of Italy, and the Duchess of Aosta,

wife of the Duke's eldest brother. For long

the Duchess appeared invincible. She is

actually said to have declared her intention

of leaving Italy on the ground of ill-health to

avoid having to attend her brother-in-

law's marriage. Recently, however, her Royal

Highness (who was born a Bourbon Princess)

relented before the earnest pleadings of her

husband and the Duke of the Abruzzi. Subse-

quently a meeting took place between the two

brothers at Venice, and the provisional date of

the marriage was then settled. The Duke was

to go to stay with the Elkins family to settle

the final arrangements regarding the presenta-

tion of his bride to the King and Queen of

Italy and the formal announcement of the

engagement.

The date of the meeting between the Italian

Sovereign, and the Duke of the Abruzzi and

Miss Elkins, is kept secret in order to avoid

the attention of the newspapers, but, according

to the Daily Mail, it may take place during the

forthcoming Italian maneuvers in a small town

near Roccapietra, Miss Elkins will then receive

at the hands of the King the title of Countess

of Teramo, that name being taken from a town

in the Abruzzi region. It is stated that the

necessary steps for Miss Elkins' entry into

the Catholic Church, an indispensable condi-

tion to the marriage, are being taken by Mr.

Boccardi, the royal chaplain, and Mr. Bissati,

a member of the Pope's entourage. Miss

Elkins' dowry is reported to amount to

£1,000,000. The story of the meeting of the

Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Elkins is an

exceedingly romantic one. It was at Washing-

ton, after a cruise with an Italian squadron, that

the Duke met his charming American bride.

Under the name Mr. Mario he again went to

America in the spring of 1908. He met Mrs.

Elkins and her daughter in Florida and stayed

a fortnight with them before going to Wash-

ington. At Washington he was ostensibly the

guest of the Italian Ambassador, but in reality

he is known to have stayed all his time at Mr.

Elkins' house. Gossip had long before as-

sociated his name with Miss Elkins' and by

the time he left America the New York news-

papers were predicting a honeymoon in the

Arctic Circle for the Prince and his Republican

bride. The Duke sailed for Europe at the end

of March, and at Queenstown he admitted that he

was betrothed to Miss Elkins. During the next

month the Italian newspapers which had be-

fore scoffed at the project became favourable

to Miss Elkins. It was known that the Italian

Court Jeweller had received orders for elaborate

gifts. Before the end of the month it was an-

nounced that the wedding was decided upon.

In June came rumours of difficulties. In

September it appeared that the opposition of

certain royal ladies was overcome, and it was

said that the wedding would take place in

November. In October the announcement was

made that the wedding would most certainly

take place. On October 21, Miss Elkins or-

dered her wedding gown. On November

4, the final opposition was declared to be

removed. On November 17, the be-

trothal was announced to have been broken.

The next month the Duke prepared for

his tour in the Himalayas. The Duke of

the Abruzzi (Prince Luigi di Savoia), the first

royal prince to choose an American bride, is

37. His father was from 1870 to 1875 King of

Spain. He is one of the handsomest Princes

in Europe, and is a naval officer and an in-

trapid explorer. His feats of mountaineering and

exploration in Alaska (1897), the Arctic (1899-1900),

the Mountains of the Moon in East

Africa (1906) and the Himalayas (1909) have

won the recognition of many learned societies.

The Duke is extremely wealthy.</

Intimation.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S
E
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY**

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

**GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.**

Robert Porter & Co.'s

**BULL DOG
BRAND**

GUINNESS' STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910

regret, that the same blight seems to affect all these schemes from their very birth. That mistaken sense of patriotism which expresses itself in declining to use foreign skill or even foreign money, is not accompanied by any evidence of adequate native skill or the possession of adequate native capital wherewith to prosecute these ambitious enterprises. We have so often been promised that certain public works will be finished by a given date, and so often been disappointed; we have so often been told that "really and truly this time it will be finished by next year," etc., etc., and have found that playing the game of "this year, next year, some time, never," with great undertakings of public utility, is not only less exhilarating than the same game played with cherry stones in our childhood, but adds years to our age and to the settled sadness which age brings with it. Worst of all, it increases the burden of public debt. When the railway on the Chinese side is completed, we shall, so we are told, reap a harvest which will pay the interest on the mighty debt which we owe for our sanguine experiment on the mainland. If the Canton to Hankow line were constructed also, we believe that some interest would be paid. At present the novelty of having a new train to play with is naturally attracting a large enough number of passengers to make this line at least pay its way. In the course of years traffic will increase; it is hoped, and will eventually compensate for the loss which may be feared when the present novelty has worn off. As long, however, as the line only pays its way, it will hardly be justifying its existence. We may repeat what we said long ago, that if it is urged that the railway was built solely to prevent the construction of a railway from Canton to some port somewhere else, thus leaving Hongkong in the cold, that reason will, on reflection, prove insufficient. For while we do not propose now to deal at length with that still unsettled controversy, we must point out that any such nebulous "generation to materialize in, if we judge by the progress of Chinese railway schemes elsewhere. Moreover, if it ever did materialize, it would take many long years to do any harm to the trade of Hongkong. As a strategic railway we doubt its utility. We are not in the least likely really to need it for military purposes, though it might, of course, "come in handy." In fact, as things are, it is a benevolent institution for the instruction of the Chinese in how not to build a railway at its estimated cost, but to do so at more than double; for their instruction, too, in the art of engine driving, station-keeping, and railway work generally. An interesting little treatise might be written on this school for Chinese in railway construction, working, and management. One chapter on "How to become an engine driver" ought to be especially useful. For it would begin by giving the advice "First of all do not be an Englishman, or any kind of European. For if you do so, you will require first to go through many years of hard work, very hard work, for not very good pay, and you will be despised by the great majority of your countrymen (who wear clean collars), because they never see you except when in the course of your duty you have a dirty face and black hands. You will have to spend years in being a "cleanser," which is not a clean job at all, and after that, if you have luck, you may rise to the more lucrative position of assistant fireman on a goods train, where you will spend your time shovelling coal, and being sworn at by the fireman and the engine driver. When you have passed through the grades of fireman on a goods train, and fireman on a suburban train, and fireman on an express, you may, if you have luck, or have succeeded in pushing off the footboard and never being found out (which, of course, is luck) the engine driver immediately senior to you, be appointed driver on a goods train. Thence by several gradations you may rise to the giddy position of engine driver on a fast passenger train, where you will have to work unconscionably long hours, and be subject to cruel and daily anxiety in the course of one of the most arduous and responsible duties that can be performed by man. Then if you want a job on the Kowloon Railway you will, not very kindly and politely, be invited to take yourself and your long experience, your good character and sense of responsibility elsewhere. No, decidedly you must not be an Englishman. You will have to be a Chinese, and come to British Kowloon, where Englishmen are not wanted. You will then pass through the various grades from "cleanser" upwards in as few months as an Englishman takes years, and then you will find yourself an engine driver, with power to be as eccentric about rods, boxes, or what not, as you can." More, much more, will be contained, of course, in this chapter, but we forbear to quote further from a book which has yet to be written. We must, however, refer to the chapter on "How to become a station-master." The vicissitudes of an Englishman in that high office have already been many. He has been shunter, pointsman, porter, assistant guard, guard, and many other things. Here in British Kowloon it takes several months to train a dozen or so Chinese youths, who are, we are positively certain, not very much

better station-masters at the end than at the beginning of their training. We are of opinion that the European staff is too small. It is very amusing for onlookers, but disagreeable to a practical mind, to see a traffic superintendent and a traffic inspector, not only doing the whole work (except the accounts) of the traffic department and the goods department of the railway, but acting as station-masters and guards or conductors, and several other functions as well, and not only all that, but being teachers and instructors of a fine practical railway school, as it were, for Chinese as well. This is truly a benevolent and philanthropic work, and we cannot too much admire the unselfishness and paternal care for those Chinese who belong to the Colony, and friendly solicitude for those who do not, that have inspired and provided so admirable an object lesson.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MANY small rubber estates are for sale, owners being anxious to sell now owing to the contraction in the price of rubber.

A NATIVE was awarded three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks at the Magistracy this morning for stealing a blanket at Kowloon.

THE Bella View Hotel is showing its enterprise in opening a skating rink this evening. Particulars will be announced in our issue of Monday.

MR. VIVEASH has been elected secretary of the Y.M.C.A. Hockey Club and Mr. La Breaux treasurer. The subscription has been fixed at \$5 for the season.

THE petition from the planting community in Del to the Governor-General of Netherlands India for sharper laws to control estate coolies bore 720 signatures.

THE marriage will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4.30, of Miss Rosetta Silar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Silar, with Mr. Ernest D. Silar, at the Jewish Synagogue "Ohel Leah."

HIS Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of dissolution with respect to Ordinance No. 13 of 1910, entitled an Ordinance to amend the Young Persons Ordinance, 1906.

MR. ROBERT C. WATSON has created a sensation in New York by resigning a most important position worth \$4000 a year (about \$800 a year on the ground that there was no need for the position).

TELEGRAPHIC information has been received that there exists near the "Queen of Sheba," a sub sea, a three thousand fathoms in the following position:—Latitude, 10° 15' North; longitude, 120° 30' East.

THE Government Hospital at Kennedy Town has been appointed a fever asylum for the segregation and treatment of fevers, in accordance with section 2 of the Lepers Ordinance, 1904 (No. 4 of 1905).

FORECASTS in India indicate a shortage of \$500,000 of rice. The markets in London and Dundee are excited, and the price has advanced from 70s. to 38s. since last Friday, reports a London wire of September 15.

AS we go to press, Mr. Alton Armstrong's advance agent, informs us that, owing to an error in the translation of his telegraphic message, the opening day of the performance was stated to be on Friday. The show opens on Friday, 18th inst.

THE Java Bule hears that Mr. Bingley, a well known rubber planter there is on his way to Europe, to offer 35 rubber estates in that island for sale. It is reported that he has paid 200,000 guilders in options on them. Foreign capitalists are expected to be ready buyers.

THE case at Saigon in which a Chinese man was charged with smuggling jewelry from Singapore came up for trial on September 24, and resulted in his being convicted. He was sentenced to a fine of 4,000 francs, the confiscation of the jewelry, and eight days imprisonment.

MR. MEYER, the American Secretary for the Navy, declared in the course of a speech delivered at Boston, that the only means whereby the United States could effectively maintain their dignity and avoid war was to have two big and powerful fleets, one in the Atlantic, the other in the Pacific Ocean.

A SOCIETY to counteract the adulteration of imported colonial produce articles has just been formed in France. Pepper, coffee, cloves, vanilla, cocoa, oil, rum, and many other products are systematically and cleverly falsified. Even rubber has fallen into the grip of the adulterators. The society intended to establish a laboratory for the analysis of suspicious articles, and to set on foot prosecutions against the adulterators.

BY ORDER of the Justice of the Peace, Justice Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, the King of Siam has been sentenced to pay the sum of \$100 in subsidiary costs, being amount deposited with the defendants as security for freight for conveying firewood belonging to the plaintiffs. Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morell, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, was for the defendants. The case was adjourned.

ON Sunday night last (2nd instant) a Chinese was seen to land at the American Barge. His demeanour aroused the suspicions of a Customs officer on duty, who ordered the man to stop. Thereupon the latter suddenly jumped into the water. He was, however, picked up and examined, when he proved to be a man named Sun Mi-ha, living at Shimzyimtedo, Kowloon. The man had been brought from a steamer in the harbour. The man is now being examined by the Koba Water Police.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-ninth ordinary meeting of shareholders in the Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., was held at the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., general agents, at noon, to-day. Mr. C. V. Ross presided. There were also present:—Sir Horamjee N. Mody, Messrs. F. Mahland, G. W. Barton, W. Logan (consulting committee), Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Shiu, Wong Leung Him, G. C. Moxon, H. Percy Smith, U. Shang, D. K. Gaskar, Chan Chan-nam, J. Barton, and L. N. Leefe (secretary).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting. The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—In the absence of Mr. Henry Keswick, it has devolved on me to preside at this meeting and I presume that you will wish me to take the reports and accounts as read, since they have been in your hands for a considerable time. The working account presented to you therein shows, I am glad to say, a marked improvement upon that for the preceding year. 1908 was notoriously a bad year, it has been described as "one of the most disastrous in the history of underwriting," and it was preceded by two years only a degree less unfortunate. In fact when I consult a published statement of the results of nine leading Home companies (and it must be remembered that a large portion of our income comes from London) I find that for the three years 1906-8 inclusive, their underwriting, in the aggregate, showed a loss. It is therefore not surprising that for us the year 1908 ran off very much as was to be anticipated from the report we issued a year ago, and that the sum we placed then to the credit of underwriting suspense account has for the most part been required. The figures before you for 1909 show a marked improvement, the premium show an increase on those of the year before, and the losses a reduction. Of course, it is impossible to speak of this final outcome with certainty until the 31st December next has been reached, but I may say that nothing has transpired since the closing of the accounts to lessen the hope of a favourable outcome which the figures naturally give rise to. We propose to carry \$500,000 to the credit of underwriting suspense account, a sum which we hope will prove much more than sufficient for its purpose. The reserve fund it is brought up to the sum of \$1,650,000, and we propose adding \$50,000 to the reinsurance fund which you will note is slowly, but steadily, gaining ground. It affords your consulting committee much gratification that they are able to recommend an improvement in the dividend as this would not have been done had not provision for every reasonable contingency been first allowed for, and we hope these proposals will commend themselves to you. Since we last met three changes have occurred in the membership of your Board—Sir Paul Chater, Mr. H. R. White and Mr. Shellm resigned, and their places were filled by the gentlemen representing their interests. The accounts have been audited by Mr. Percy Smith, and the work begun by him in conjunction with Mr. W. Hutton Potts of Messrs. Linshead and Davis—the auditor elected by the shareholders for many years—has been completed by Mr. Chapman of the same firm. His appointment was, in accordance with the articles of association, made by the consulting committee and requires your confirmation. The matter of our audit has been, as you are aware, the subject of a letter in the local Press. I much regret that Mr. Chapman should have been the object of so disagreeable an attack. As to that portion of the letter not concerned with personal references to the gentlemen just named, I, unless the shareholders associate themselves with what is said therein, I pass it by. I might have been tempted to say more had the letter not been couched in so unfortunate a manner, but as I shall be pleased to do my best to reply to any question regarding the accounts, which shareholders may desire to put, any information they require is at their disposal, before I formally move the adoption of the report and accounts. There were no questions.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

MR. C. C. Moxon seconded.

Carried unanimously.

MR. D. K. Gaskar moved the re-election of Sir H. N. Mody, Messrs. G. W. Barton, D. W. Craddock, F. Mahland and W. Logan to the consulting committee.

MR. WONG LEUNG HIM seconded.

The motion was agreed to *nom. con.*

Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., were elected auditors to hold office until the next ordinary meeting, on the motion of Mr. Ho Fook, seconded by Mr. Lo Cheung Shiu.

The Chairman:—That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attention. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

As will be seen from our advertising columns, Harmston's Circus and menagerie of wild animals are returning to Hongkong and will open at Causeway Bay on Friday night, 25th inst., at 8 o'clock. Harmston's is always welcomed in this Colony; indeed its periodical visits are ever looked forward to with the utmost pleasurable anticipation, for the main reason that in the interval some new and "fascinating" features are sure to have been added to the programme. On this occasion we are to be entertained by a new star company of no less than 30 artistes recruited from London and the Continent, comprising comedians, sharpshooters, jugglers, equestrians, etc. Jeanie and Willie Harmston—Lovers of course form an entertainment in themselves. In the menagerie the number of performing animals has been augmented by the introduction of five fall-grown tigers which perform in a large circle erected in the circus arena. Amongst numerous other items are the performing dogs presented by Fico and Florio, who with their canine wonder appeared before their Majesties at Windsor Palace. Booking is at the Robinson Bazaar Company.

TERMINOLOGICAL EXACTITUDE.

"KILLING NO MURDER."

I have been accused, I rejoice to say by not one single Portuguese—at all events not to my knowledge—of using "violent language" in commenting, in these columns, upon the lamentable events which have made this October a sad one for our ancient friend and ally, Portugal, and for our beautiful neighbour, Macao. These of my own countrymen who have been, or perhaps have pretended to be, shocked at the vigour of my expressions, will be pleased to note, not my defence of them, for they need none, but rather certain considerations which cannot do their minds any harm, and, if thought over in a fitting and proper spirit, cannot fail to effect some small improvement. The authority of the Hebrew Scriptures, together with that of the Christian Revelation, can only be appealed to when addressing people who accept them as an authority, and indeed the chief authority, on all moral and social questions. Most Scotsmen are Presbyterians, and with them an appeal may at any time be made from philosophy or sociology to dogmatic Theology. They are men of a very definite and clear belief. With the English I am a little doubtful, for the English are so very mixed in their religious. So are the Americans. I can therefore only point out, quite gently, that REBELLION AGAINST LAWFULLY CONSTITUTED AUTHORITY is regarded by a theologian as a deadly sin, by a philosopher as an absurdity, by a statesman as a great crime against humanity and by a gentleman as an indecency. Resistance to authority may in certain cases be excusable, and in a few cases justifiable and necessary. And the action of a certain party in Lisbon has been dictated by such causes alone as can justify bloodshed and revolution, and had their subsequent conduct been that of men acting under a stern, unselfish, and patriotic sense of duty, all the world would have deplored the necessity of taking up arms; but would have applauded their action. I affirm that attacking a Sovereign absolutely without cause and bombarding his palace, and driving into exile his mother, a lady justly renowned and revered for the gentleness and beauty of her character, is

THE ACT OF A SAVAGE.

If the King's ministers could not be turned out of office constitutionally and without violence, and if misgovernment had really reached such a height that no possible remedy remained but to elect by force of arms, things could have been done decently and with perfect order. But we all know quite well that the circumstances were utterly different. Again—the party which has unnecessarily excited the King, has associated itself with the horrid murder of Dom Carlos and his son. They have "confiscated" the property of the religious orders, and banished from the country all members of "foreign" religious orders. In plain English this is robbery, and it is no better than robbing.

I choose to endow a Wesleyan chapel and His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government were, either in the King's name, or in that of some piratical Republic, to turn out my Wesleyan minister, and change the chapel into a Volunteer drill hall, or a mortuary for building inspectors, I should be bitterly and justly incensed at his tyranny. If (and I wish I could do it) I endowed an

ORPHANAGE OF THE ITALIAN SISTERS or the "Sister of Mercy," I should naturally resent my gift being looted by a party of murderers disguised as republicans.

Is this violent language? What is it but murder to kill people without absolute necessity for it? What is it but robbery to "confiscate" the property of orderly and peaceful citizens, and even of useful and universally respected citizens? Away with hypocrisy! Let us be honest, let us be candid. If some of us are democrats at heart, and love the very word "Republic," surely we ought not to allow our political principles to carry us away as to destroy our sense of reason and justice, to cause us to call sagacious deeds and unnecessary killings, and other crimes, by polite names. If some of us are sincere Protestants, and know little of the Catholic Church except what Protestant histories have taught us, surely we ought not to applaud the establishment of openly atheistic rule, and cruel violence to unarmed priests and to gentle Sisters vowed to the service of God and His poor. Surely we must deplore such bad actions, and if we feel any repulsion towards the religious orders let us not rejoice at such methods of suppressing them. If we are athletes and a Voltaire say "Ecrasez l'Empire,"

crush out the very name of God, destroy all belief in and love of, the gentle Jesus and His teaching, if we feel such hatred of Christianity that we should like to burn all the Bibles and Prayer-books, destroy all the crucifixes, and tear the churches and chapels into dancing halls or worse; if we are at heart red revolutionists, and approvingly admire Danton and Carrier, and the other butchers of the French Revolution, well, let us at least have the honesty to say so. Do not let us hypocritically pretend that we are practising civic virtue when we sympathise with the killer of a King or the plunderer of property consecrated to the service of suffering humanity. Do not let us attempt still more hypocritically to excuse our elation at the ill usage of holy virgins consecrated to God and the practice of charity, by slandering them and locally incalculating them.

AWAY WITH THEM, and let us boldly say that we hate kings and enjoy killing them; that we hate priests and enjoy persecuting them; that we hate pure women devoted to God and enjoy insulting them and worse; that we hate God Himself and all His work and wish. Be honest at least. I have called things by their names in such English as I have at my command, and I cannot find any name for unnecessarily killing people except murder, or for taking away with violence other people's property except robbery or piracy, or brigandage.

There are a few other synonyms for robbery, of course, but I do not wish to be violent. I only wish to be exact.

THE TRIANGLE.

THE ITALIAN ORPHANAGE.

KINDNESS OF A COMPANY'S SECRETARY.

Mr. John Arnold, acting secretary of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company, has evidently no sympathy with those who throw stones at the charitable ladies who devote their lives to the care of the orphaned and homeless. His warm-hearted generosity was displayed towards them and those committed to their charge last Thursday, when he took fifty orphans and twelve Sisters of the Italian Convent for an enjoyable trip to Macao, free of charge, and gave them a royal entertainment, with tiffin and tea on board. It is not often that the Sisters or the orphans get the opportunity of an outing of this kind, and their pleasure in and enjoyment of this one was very keen. We are sure that his own pleasure in giving them this entertainment was at least as delightful to him, as theirs was to them in receiving it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE FIRE BRIGADE DISPLAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I consider it a great pity that the annual display and competition of our Fire Brigade cannot be held in some place where their practice could be witnessed by the public at large. Their exhibition in the Police Compound was altogether excellent, but surely some better venue than the Police Compound could be secured. In all departments, the members of our Brigade showed us yesterday that they were a skilful, highly organised and efficient body, capable of coping with the worst fire in inflammable Hongkong. Yet no fair opportunity is afforded to the community as a whole to witness the Brigade's proficiency. Might not these displays take place in, say, Statue Square, where the high flanking buildings would provide a very real test of efficiency in the lines? It may be that one day there will be an actual need for the presence of the Brigade down in the Square—though it is to be hoped so—so that there is no need for squeamishness on the score that the Square should not be used for this purpose. Indeed, by this time next year the Law Courts are expected to be completed, and it would not be a bad plan, I think, than to set the old ramshackle erections on fire and afford the Brigade an opportunity of giving actual proof to our citizens of their high skill and the soundness of their appliances.—Yours, etc.,

AN ADAMIRER.

15th October, 1910.

\$1 A MONTH.

CONDUCT OF EX-POLICE SERGEANT DISAPPROVED BY HONGKONG JUDGE.

A most unusual case was heard before Mr. Justice Harland, Acting Chief Justice, at the Summary Court yesterday morning when the usual list of small causes was taken. The case was one in which Pharrag Singh, an ex-Police Sergeant in the Hongkong Police Force, filed a suit against Ng Kam to recover the sum of \$54, being amount due under a promissory note. Both parties to the action appeared in person.

The plaintiff having proved his case, his Lordship said he would make an order for instalments of \$1 to be paid monthly. Plaintiff must have known it was against Government regulations to carry on the practice and strongly disapproved of his conduct.

HONGKONG STREET NOISES.

In all conscience, street noises in Hongkong are annoying to the ear at the best of times, what with the bawling of coolies and padlars and the sounds of stone chipping that are to be heard in the very business centre of the town. But when it comes to the cutting through of steel beams with a cold chisel and sledge hammers the nuisance passes beyond overlooking. Yet this is just what happened in the hottest part of the day at the bottom of Ice House Street, where the Oriental Hotel is at present undergoing internal reconstruction. A huge steel beam was a necessary part of this constructional work, but the contractor instead of having it cut to the required length at his own headquarters must bring it up to the business centre to be dealt with. The consequent ear-splitting metallic reverberations must have annoyed every European from the Bank to the Post Office. It certainly got upon the nerves of Mr. Uxberry, the manager of the Oriental, for he came out on the verandah and ordered away the disturbers of the peace, thus permitting busy men to pursue their vocations amidst tranquillity, and relieving many an aching head.

THE REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL.

IN THE SHADOWS.

London, Oct. 10. From Gibraltar it is said that the celebration of Mass yesterday King Manuel was calm, though drizzled, but Queen Amelia laid her head on her arms and sobbed bitterly. The congregation was deeply moved.

CHURCH AND STATE.

Only a few churches were open in Lisbon yesterday.—N. C. D. News.

The following forward sales of rubber have been made for 1910, delivery in Colombo, reports the Times:—Ceylon September 30:—Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited—10 tons at Rs. 25 and 25 tons at Rs. 24. London Asiatic Rubber and Produce Company, Limited—5 tons at Rs. 24 and 10 tons at Rs. 25. United Fidelity Rubber Company, Limited—10 tons at Rs. 24.50. Fidelity Rubber Syndicate, Limited—5 tons at Rs. 24. Golden Hope Rubber Company, Limited—1 ton at Rs. 24.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1910.

THE KOWLOON RAILWAY.

In the local journals of the 30th June, 1899, will be found the first intimation of the China Railway scheme between Canton and Calcutta. It was not spoken of hopefully, and though we have not yet been able to ascertain the date when it died, we know that it did die, because here we are and where is the China Railway scheme between Canton and Calcutta? Many years later, some financiers did undoubtedly make a good thing for themselves, but as far as we can see, a not very good thing for China, out of a grand scheme which was to connect Canton with Hankow and therefore with Peking, and so via Siberia with Europe. We have received conflicting accounts about the progress of that great undertaking, but on the whole the impression left on our mind by the result of our inquiries into it is profoundly melancholy. It is difficult to avoid a feeling of despair at the long delays and the muddling that is going on. Our own nice new expensive toy, the Kowloon Railway was avowedly built to connect up with the great road whereby one might travel from this Colony to Calcutta by rail all the way. Mr. Kerr, Commercial Attaché to His Majesty's Legation at Peking, has published a long list of railways building or projected in China, and we all, with deep

NOTES BY THE WAY.

CIVIC COMPLAINTS.

That municipal tree known as Mr. Shelton Hooper has been hiding his personality in the background for too long. At the meeting of the Sanitary Board the other day, the honorable gentleman positively refused to sit still under it any longer and so in a state well-nigh bordering on desperation he once again referred to the sins of Government by saying that members' time was being wasted by having their decisions overruled by the powers that be. What I would like to know is whether Mr. Hooper has found out this fact in the nature of a discovery. For what other purpose, earthly or otherwise, are the unofficial members there but to have their decisions overruled? Such an unimportant detail as time is only by the way. Our general O.A.G. has tried to convince us that the Government is often misunderstood, and that its efforts in many cases are not appreciated. How shocking! One is inclined to exclaim. Cannot people see that the Government is trying its best to please us? Its best, mind you, for the Government must always be referred to in the abstract sense; it would indeed require a supernatural intelligence to single out particular individuals from among a medley of people brought up by the good, old tradition. And while Government is trying to please us we should reciprocate the compliment and wear a smiling countenance. There were other matters, which were touched upon by the member, but I have too much consideration for the feeling of my readers to deal with them in the limited space permitted me.

COMING HOME TO ROOST.

There is a indeed bad times for the native banks in the Northern Settlement. Following upon the recent excessive failures there, the news that was received in the Colony the other day that some more banks had failed involving heavy losses was distinctly depressing. But after all, what are these financial calamities but the inexorable laws of cause and effect? Wildcat schemes were proposed and accepted while it was possible to do so, and now the people have rudely awakened to the fact that somebody must become poorer to make the others richer and the process of impoverishment has decidedly favoured the majority. Local industries suffered greatly while the boom was at its height and Shanghai's experience with its consequent demoralizing effects ought to be a lesson to this Colony, where the gambling instinct sometimes reaches fever pitch.

REPUBLICAN MACAO.

Wonders will never cease. To a community which was as much shocked as surprised, the news was announced the other day that Macao has been proclaimed a Republic. A new flag now floats over the Government buildings. It is not easy to accept the new order of things which one remembers the undying devotion which the people professed to their King only three years ago. Now their oath of allegiance has proved as unstable as water. Whether their action will redound to their benefit or otherwise time alone will show. Stranger things than the present incident have happened in the course of the world's history.

WINTER WEATHER.

Winter weather has seriously set in and warm coverings are being sought at nightfall. The Colony has been rather fortunate this year in being immune from typhoons of any appreciable force and it is to be hoped our good fortune will continue. Newcomers have been badly disappointed over this typhoon question but to them I would say "Better luck next time." The railway opens up glorious prospects in the coming season to picnic parties, not forgetting young people with spoiling tendencies. It is said that Heaven tempts the wind to the storm. It can be said with equal truth that for every disadvantage Hongkong possesses it has a corresponding benefit which is far too obvious to admit of denial.

AN ADMIRAL'S EXPERIENCE.

Admiral John Morley relates some interesting reminiscences in his book "Two Admirals." On several occasions the gallant Admiral encountered strange and amazing adventures. One of these strange experiences he describes thus: "When visiting the Mandarin of Tien Pao, he with his blue buttons, robes and attendants, I with my paymaster, gunner and a guard of ten marines and a sergeant, ten was offered to us, and accepted as a matter of course. There, in an excess of politeness, the attendant extended the invitation to the guard, and I, drawn up in the court yard, the men with rifles shouldered. The sergeant looked round distractedly for guidance, he had no precedent for a tea party on duty. The men stared with cool contempt at the spoonful of acid tea, but fearing just a refusal might be an affront, I hastily said: 'Sergeant, let the men take it.' He looked at me for an instant with a long, horrified look of consternation. Then, stepping to the front as if drilling, he gave the word: 'Order arms! Ground arms! Take the cups! Drink the tea!' Next came the stately command: 'Return the cups! Take up arms! Shoulder arms!' It was done. The sergeant was himself again; I felt he had been equal to the occasion, and I stifled my unseasonable laughter at a cough and a handkerchief."

FASHIONS AND FANCIES.

A fashion note in the *Globe* affords the interesting information that—Really small neckties are difficultly disappearing here and there on courageous heads. They look so odd that one has to look twice to see if they really are so. For instance, there is one which reproduces faithfully in swathed strips of coarse linen, the head-binders of a wounded soldier. Save that at one side it points on the pulled hair, and finishes with a smart cockade effect, the likeness is exact. Curiouser and curiously, as Alice said, are the novelties of fashions.

CHINA-CRITIC.

A DESPATCH has been sent home recommending the permanent creation of a fourteenth judge in the Calcutta High Court.

THE HONGKONG FIRE BRIGADE.

AN INTERESTING COMPETITION.

Yesterday afternoon, too late to be reported in our columns, took place the annual inspection of the most indispensable body of men-saving the Police, in this Colony. At a time when there is so much grumbling and fault-finding and complaints against everything and everybody, it is most gratifying to find something which one can only find praise for without afterthought, and take pleasure in wholeheartedly. In the compound of the Central Police Station Assistant Deputy Superintendent Wodehouse mustered two lines of men who looked as one approached like a company of giants.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.

are all members of the Police Force, and one's first impression was "what a team for a tug-of-war" one could pick from these men of the Fire Brigade. The uniform too, with its black leather helmet, constructed to protect the head from falling debris in a fire, and the high boots, set off capably the great height and bulky frame of the majority of the firemen. His Excellency Sir Henry May, and Lady May, the A. D. C. and some guests were present. The competition was well worth seeing, and quite a number of spectators were present. The "despatch box" drill, in which firemen Cooper, Burford and Pincot competed, came first. This consisted of unloading the despatch box from the other end of the compound to the hydrant, opening the hydrant and screwing in the stand pipe, connecting the hose, lighting it up with the spawner, running the despatch box with the hose trailing out behind it to a ladder fixed up to a building at the other end of the compound, climbing up the ladder with hose and branch-pipe over the shoulder, and directing the branch-pipe at an upper story window as if a real fire were raging within, though, of course, without effecting any water. Fireman Pincot lost a little time through beginning badly with the screwing on to the standpipe of the hose, which he was doing the wrong way for a few seconds, but few as they were, they lost him the prize. Fireman Burford came to grief over shipping the standpipe, and Fireman Cooper, who won the cup, showed a smartness and physical strength which excited the envy of many onlookers.

THE CHINESE TEAMS.

were remarkably good, and their celerity and skill reflect very high credit on their drill-masters and teachers. The most exciting and interesting event was the competition of the various teams, for among these well-trained and active men it was difficult for an outsider to judge which team would be likely to win. They ran the cart to the hydrant, shipped the standpipe and fixed the hose and pushed back, and fixed up the ladder and climbed up to the top story of the building with unbelievable rapidity. One gentleman who was observing them, watch in hand, declared that the winning team had done it in 37 seconds, a statement received with incredulity by one of the firemen, who said that his own record time was 45 seconds. The performance was really wonderfully good, and that such big men, so heavily encumbered, should move so quickly was a revelation to some of the spectators. Foreman Grant's team again won, and he was awarded the cup. Each of the men was given a medal. This is entirely as it should be; and we hope that the recipients of prizes yesterday will take as much pleasure in possessing them as we do in recording the skill and strength with which they won them.

THE BRIGADE COMMENTED.

Sir Henry May made a few happy remarks on the gratifying smartness of the work done, for which Inspector Macdonald was largely responsible. We agree with his words to the effect that if he had to be in a fire he would be glad if the Hongkong Fire Brigade were handy to pull him out of it. Indeed, the past record of this force for courage and devotion to duty is as pleasing as their smartness and efficiency on parade.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Mr. Frank Brown last evening, at the Y.M.C.A. room, presided over a gathering of representatives of the local football association. Mr. A. P. Storrie said—President and Gentlemen—You have read the accounts of our Association. I think you will agree with me that the Association which was formed January 4th, 1899, has in every respect carried out its object. We have practically run it for 12 years on the one year subscription and we still have a balance of \$1,775 in hand to carry forward for next year. There has been very little work in connection with the Association. The League Committee have been able to deal with all small matters that have cropped up. It has been my pleasure to act as Secretary since the formation of both Association and League and I have yet to find a better lot of sportsmen than the footballers of Hongkong. I have taken part as a player in a good number of matches in Hongkong and I have also refereed, and for generosity of spirit, courtesy, chivalry, and self control give me the footballers of Hongkong. The object of the Association has been to encourage the game and to bring out all that is best in it and I claim for it that it has done its work. We have a lot more to do in the interest of this excellent and popular sport and I know I can depend upon all footballers to help us. I would like to bring to your notice the match arranged for Dec. 3rd at Bedford Relief Fund. Our sailors are one of the keenest supporters of our national game and we are going to show our appreciation of the sportsmanship of the crew of the Bedford. I hope we shall have a large crowd and that the receipts will be large. They will be forwarded to the Mayor of Portsmouth, for distribution as he thinks fit. Gentlemen, carry on the game as we have been doing and we shall always command a large crowd of supporters, who delight in nothing so much as a hard fought game of football played as it is in Hongkong in the best of feeling and sporting manner. The election of officials resulted as follows:—Mr. R. Hancock, president; Mr. A. P. Storrie, secretary and treasurer; Quartermaster Sergt. Barafather and Mr. A. Gregory, committees to examine intending referees. The meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks.

THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

OUR CHANCES IN CHINA.

An appeal which the Governor-General of Hongkong issues on behalf of Hongkong University should touch a responsive chord in all who appreciate the bearings of the higher education on the progress of the Empire, remarks the *Pail Mail Gazette*. Lord Rosebery lately laid stress on the Imperial need in this direction if our Dominions overseas are to compete with each other and the world at large; and it is only fair that our subjects in the Far East should obtain the same facilities as are afforded by Lord Kitchener's College at Khartoum, by the new scheme for a South African University, by the Rhodes Trust at Oxford, and the Universities of Canada and Australasia.

The special points in favour of the institution at Hongkong, as Sir Frederick Lugard points out, are that, though British, it is open to all races and creeds, and cultivates the moral and character of the students by means of the salutary residential rule and the encouragement of physical discipline and culture. What it needs more especially are new chairs of medicine, applied science, and arts, the last being the more necessary because of the old-fashioned qualifications demanded in China from all candidates for an official career. And we shall miss our highest opportunity in that awakening land if we fail to insist in all such aspirants a sound appreciation of British ideals and the English tongue.

FORMOSA SUGAR INDUSTRY.

EXPORT TO CHINA.

In view of the increased production of sugar and in order to compete against Hongkong sugar in China, says the *Kokumin*, according to the translation in the *Japan Chronicle*, a conference has been formed among the sugar companies in Formosa for the sale of crude sugar, and an scheme is on foot to form a syndicate for the export of sugar to China and elsewhere. An agreement has already been signed for this purpose between the Taiwan, Toyo, Meiji, Ensuiko, and Nittaka sugar companies, and negotiations are now in progress with other concerns. The formation of such a syndicate being to the advantage of all the sugar companies in Formosa, continues the *Kokumin*, there can be no doubt that they will unanimously agree to co-operation. On the formation of the syndicate will depend the fate of the sugar-producing companies in Formosa, as its object is to maintain the price of sugar. The companies are all very interested in the question of the best method of exporting their product. It is considered very desirable to obtain a reimbursement of excise on sugar which has been sent to Japan Proper and exported thence to foreign countries, but this is hardly practicable. The proposal has therefore been made by the companies that the quantity of sugar exported next year from Formosa shall be fixed at 300,000 piculs; each company will undertake the shipment of a definite quantity, and the sugar will be exported direct from Formosa, without sending it to Japan Proper. If all the companies agree on this matter, the agreement will be signed on that basis. It is the decline in the quotation of crude Java sugar and also in the sugar market in Japan—especially of brown sugar, which has fallen from ¥11.50 to ¥9 per picul—that has encouraged the formation of the syndicate for the sale and export of Formosan sugar, as the advent of cool weather and other circumstances have checked the advance in the price of white sugar in Japan. There are at present times, adds the *Kokumin*, nineteen sugar companies in Formosa, but in some of them the payment of the first instalment of share money has not yet been demanded, while not a few have still to open operations. The aggregate amount of capital of the nineteen companies is ¥62,400,000 of which more than half is paid up. When all the mills of these companies are in full operation, the annual output of sugar in Formosa will be about 10,000,000 bags. THE REIMBURSEMENT OF DUTY ON SUGAR. The reimbursement of Customs duty on crude sugar imported from abroad, and which is refined into white sugar, is to be discontinued on the new Customs tariff coming into force on July 17th next year, as the duty on sugar will be much increased by the tariff, and there will be no need of this extra protection against foreign sugar. We learn from the *Orata Mainichi* that the Revenue Bureau has decided to grant a reimbursement of duty only on crude sugar actually stocked at the sugar-refining mills on that date. The privilege will not be extended to sugar brought into the mills after that date, even if already reported for refining, except a sufficient quantity to keep the mills going for a week. The authorities concerned have been notified accordingly.

Events Coming.

Saturday, 15th October.
Variety Entertainment, City Hall "Bedford" Relief Fund.

Monday, 17th October.
Variety Entertainment, City Hall "Bedford" Relief Fund.
Concert at Seamen's Institute.
Armstrong's Circus, Causeway Bay.
Exhibition of works, at Wellington Barracks.

Tuesday, 18th October.
Exhibition of works, at Wellington Barracks.

Thursday, 20th October.
Property Sale, Hughes and Hough.
Legislative Council meeting, 2.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 26th October.
Corinthian Yacht Club annual meeting.

Saturday, 5th November.
Camping, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, at Customs Park.

COMMERCIAL.

15th October, 1 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:

Allagars	4/9
Anglo-Java	25/3 ex div.
Anglo-Malaya	25/3 ex div.
Balgownie	5/3
Batu Tigas	100/-
Berlimas	3/-
Bukit Kajangs (pp.)	19/9 prem.
Carey Uniteds	120/-
Castlefields	120/-
Changkat Serdang	5/9
Cheras (part paid)	8/3 prem.
Do. (fully paid)	5/8
Damansaras	110/-
Eastern International	110/-
Glencorals	5/7
Highlands and Lowlands	105/6 ex div.
Indragiri	5/7
Kamuninga	5/6 prem.
Kuala Lumpur	105/-
Landrons (fully paid)	—
Landrons (ppd.)	—
Lodbury	35/-
Linggit	43/6
London Asiatics	25/- ex div.
London Ventures	6/-
Merlimas	6/1
Pajamas	5/12
Pegohs	5/12
Rubber Trusts	20/- prem.
Saggs	270/-
Sandycrofts	5/1
Sepongs	24/-
Seinfelds	26.10/-
Shelfords	20/-
Singapore & Johore	5/12
Sumatra Paras	10/-
Sungel Chohas	97/6
Sungel Kapara	14/9
Tungkuhs	37/6
Toernagle	27/- prem.
United Serdangs	100/-
United Singapore	51.50
United Sumatras	8/6
United-Langkats	80/-
Duffs	14/9
Para Rubber	6/- per lb.

Kuala Lumpur Estate have declared a final dividend of 4%.

SEPTUAGINT RUNNER RETURNS.
The following rubber crops are announced for September:

JOGRA	9,511 lbs.
SEAFIELD	21,095 lbs.
SUNGEL SALAK	4,536 lbs.
SUNGEL CHOH	5,350 lbs.
SEREMBAN	35,212 lbs.
CHOTA	550 lbs.
NEW SEREMBAN	603 lbs.
CASTLEFIELD	4,572 lbs. (20.4) 5,047 (Sep.)
KLEBAN	235 lbs.
SANDYCROFT	8,717 lbs. against 5,377 lbs; 57,454 lbs. against 35,025.
Ulu Pandan	450 lbs; total four months 1781 lbs.
CHANGKAT, SERDANG	3,442 lbs; total eight months 26,589 lbs.
RAGALLA	3,600 lbs.
TELUK ANSON	882 lbs.
PORT DICSON	1,083 lbs.

FREIGHT MARKET.

In their fortnightly circular dated 15th inst., Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write:—The past fortnight can hardly be described as having undergone any change for the better, no appreciable advance has taken place in rates, and demand for tonnage in almost all quarters except in the direction Saigon to Philippines has been, considering the time of the year, a remarkably insignificant one. In consequence of the many recent failures of Chinese banks and subsequent bankruptcies of well known houses the money market is very tight which has already had a bad effect on business, and chartering operations, we fear, will suffer therefrom for a while.

Saigon/Hongkong:—The local rice market shows some improvement and regular liners are getting full cargoes. There have been fixtures at rates from 8 to 10 cents per picul.

Saigon/Philippines:—Tonnage for prompt loading has been in good demand, and early in the fortnight requirements have been partly met at rates of 22 and 24 cents according to the quantity offered. There still remain some unfilled orders, but offers of suitable tonnage at owners' ideas, are so far disregarded by charterers.

Saigon/Java:—Several parcels offered in the market have been booked by the regular liners, "Centide" tonnage has been secured at 25 cents per picul to port N.O.

Java/Hongkong:—Germ. s.s. *Holstein*, fixed in the direction to Java, has been taken up by the Java-China-Japan Line to load from a port N.O. Java wet and/or dry sugar to Hongkong on lump sum basis of \$1,000.

Newchwang/Canton:—After several additional fixtures at 20 cents, chartering operations have come to a stop for the time being. Money being very tight importers are experiencing great difficulty in disposing of the beans.

Yagstey business continues to give illness employment at fair rates.

Coal Freight from Japan:—Whilst there are no urgent requirements in any direction, there is on the other part anything but abundance of tonnage, as small carriers are getting fixings from Newchwang and the Yangtze, which is a much preferable business.

Fixtures effected are as follows:—Meiji/Hongkong \$1.65, Karatsu/Hongkong \$1.70, Honggay/Chinkiang \$1.10, Honggay/Hongkong \$1.85 and Seabird/Hongkong \$1.50 per ton.

Time-charters:—Several vessels have been taken up again in continuation of present contracts. Now, s.s. *Kyildard* chartered for 3 months at \$5,000, Germ. s.s. *Quana* for Java trade 12 months at \$1,450, whereas Norw. s.s. *Dagay* has been chartered for coal trade Honggay/Canton, 3 months, at \$4.00 per month.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load:—For Baltimore and New York, Brit. Barque *Arriva* 2,977 tons net, reg. to load in September/October. Brit. ship *Jalisco*, 2,653 tons net, reg. to load in November/December. Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—Norw. *Departure of Gallea*—Nag.

Intimations.

ASAHI
ASAHI
ASAHI
and
SAPORO
SAPORO
SAPORO
BEER.

AWARDED
GOLD MEDAL
AT
ANGLO-JAPANESE
EXHIBITION.

PRICES:
4 Dlx. Quarts \$12.00 per case
8 Dlx. Pints \$13.50 " "

OF ALL
WINE
MERCHANTS

WANTED.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE ASSISTANT
TEACHER for the DIOCESAN
SCHOOL.
Apply to—
THE HEADMASTER,
Hongkong, 15th October, 1910. [619]

Intimations.

APPLES!
"TASMANIAN STURMERS"
of
EXCELLENT QUALITY
20 cents per lb.
THE DAIRY FARM CO.,
LIMITED.

THE
CHINA - PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.
(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Lenders on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [611]

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT: FRIDAY, OCT. 28th, at 9 p.m.
LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.
Our New all Star Company of London and Continental Artists
30 IN NUMBER 30
JOHN ROUGAL'S
Most up-to-date Animal Act in the World.
FIVE FULLY GROWN TIGERS
Performing in a large cage erected in the Circus arena.
THE BROTHERS KAVANAGH,
AUSTRALIA'S PREMIER SOCIETY JUGGLERS.
THE WEITMAN TROUPE
(5 in Number)
Gymnasts, Equestrians and Acrobats.
THE TRIO FROLIO
Two Ladies and One Gentleman.
THE SISTERS LOUISE AND ANGELINA BASCO
In their great Surprise Sharpshooting Act with Repeating Rifles and Pistol.
(Cartridges 22 Shot).
Piccolo and Fiori (Continental Comedians)
With their Casino Wonders who appeared before the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.
ALSO THE FUNNY DUMMY AGOUSTE "SHADOW"
WHO PERFORMS THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE PROGRAMME.
RUDSIT, TRAMP CYCLIST.
Miss JESSIE BOWER,
Song and Dance Artists.
DICK HAYES,
Talking and Singing Clown.
NOVELLAS,
The Mirthful Mimic.
AND
THE CHAMPION ALL ROUND DUO,
JENNIE & WILLIE HARMSTON-LOVE.
OUR STUD OF PERFORMING HORSES AND PONIES TRAINED AND INTRODUCED BY
AFRED RYAN.
OUR BEAUTIFUL ARAB STALLIONS.
Our Menagerie consists of performing Elephants, Tigers, Leopards, Bears, Kangaroo, Emu,
African Baboon, Dog, Monkey, &c.
Booking for Boxes and First Class Chairs at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.
SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
Doors open at 3 o'clock. Performance at 4 sharp. Children, Half Price at Matinees only.
Evening Performance at 9 sharp. Doors open one hour earlier.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Full N. x 6 Chairs \$1.00
Single Seat (Box) 3.00
Chairs 2.00
Stalls \$1.00
Gallery (Natives only) 50
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half-price to the \$1 and \$2 seats.
BOOKING AT ROBINSON PIANO CO.
N.B.—Special Train will run before and after the Performance.
MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
COL. BOB LOVE, Manager.
R. ALTON,
W. H. BROWNE, Agents.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1910. [637]

NICOLA ESCAPED

from our box at the City Hall, but neither he
nor anyone else can escape from
the fact that

Dr. MacKenzie's Stout

is the best Stout to take now that the Cool
Weather has set in. For anyone training for
Athletics of any sort it is invaluable. It builds
up the Nerves and Tissues, and taken after a
strenuous game it has a marvellously invigorating effect.

In Quarts, Pints, and Splits from

H. PRICE & COMPANY, LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong.

Telephone No. 233.
Cable:—15th October, 1910.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS (BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.)	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	130,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,019 3/4	£2 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/4 = \$12.45	5 %	\$910 £26
National Bank of China, Limited	90,025	£7	£6	£4,000 \$40,000	\$20,552	\$2 (London 1/8) for 1909	..	\$80 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$30	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000	none	\$10 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$190
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£25	£5	Tls. 225,000 Tls. 368,044 Tls. 137,908	Tls. 205,119	Interim div. of 7/6 for 1909	5 %	Tls. 11 1/2 sellers
Onion Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100 3/4	£1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$287,084	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$20 per share for 1909	...	\$37 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$7,751 1/2	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of £3 on account of 1909	7 %	\$195 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$2,000,000 \$20,000,000	\$238,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$214 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$426,218	\$27 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$355
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$27,743 \$270,000	Dr. \$3,777	5 1/2 % for 1908	...	\$10 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$1,000,000	Nil.	2 1/2 % for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$22 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Yacoo Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$12,000,000	\$29,066	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for 30.6.10	8 %	\$31 1/2 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£138,100 £1,381,000	£137,822	£6 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ on 1/10 11/16 = \$3. 154	...	\$58 sellers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£138,100 £1,381,000	£137,822	Final div. of 2/6 per sh. (coop. 14) making in all 4/6 per sh. for '09 & an int. div. of 1s. per sh. on acc. for '10	5 1/2 %	8 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	£700,000 £7,000,000	£192,994	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for year ending 30.4. 1910 A bonus of 5 %	5 1/2 %	\$23 \$10
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$1,000,000	\$125	£12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of £3 on account of 1909	7 %	\$195 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$200,000 \$2,000,000	Dr. \$3,090	\$5 for half year ending 30.6. 1910	6 %	\$145 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$11,871	\$3 for 1897	...	\$15
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£100,000 £1,000,000	£1,435	Interim of 1/6 for 1910 (coupon No. 14)	9 %	Tls. 15 sellers Fr. 10
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none
Rathb. Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£150,000 £1,500,000	£4 1/2	5 % per share 19th dividend	5 %	\$7 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	none	Final of Gold \$0.55 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	5 %	\$7 sellers 30/-
Docks, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$45,000 \$450,000	Dr. \$8,400	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$9 sellers
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$45,000 \$450,000	Dr. \$8,400	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$9 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$330,000 \$3,300,000	\$204,847	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$54 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$2,500,000	\$132,755	3 1/2 for half year ended 30.6. 1909	...	49 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 57,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 10,000,000	Tls. 9,426	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4. 1910	8 %	Tls. 72 1/2 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,600,000 Tls. 16,000,000	Tls. 9,222	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 %	Tls. 108 1/2 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 25,000,000	Tls. 4,374	Tls. 6 for year ending 24.2.10	5 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,121	\$15	\$15	\$751,815 \$7,518,150	\$24,010	£5 for 1901	8 %	Tls. 97 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$6,000,000	\$1,227	\$3 on old shares \$1 5/8 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	5 1/2 %	\$123 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$100	\$100	\$800,000 \$8,000,000	\$27,910	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1910	7 %	\$74
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$1,471	45 cents for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$71 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$3,000,000	\$269	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 %	\$52 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 39,000,000	Tls. 61,909	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 121 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$6,250,000	\$1,055	Interim of \$1.20 for 1910	6 1/2 %	\$99 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 10,000,000	Tls. 20,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 102 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$12,500,000	\$2,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	...	\$55 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 7,500,000	£4,879	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	10 %	Tls. 50 sales
Laon-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 8,000,000	Tls. 4,839	Tls. 6 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 50 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 600	Tls. 600	Tls. 1,800,000 Tls. 18,000,000	Tls. 31,772	Tls. 25 for 1909	17 %	Tls. 230 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,150 £11,500	£04	15 % per share for 1909	...	18 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000 \$7,200,000	Nil.	60 cents for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$9 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$250,000 \$2,500,000	\$02 1/2	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$1.50 sellers
Do. Do. (partial shares)	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$250,000 \$2,500,000	\$02 1/2	60 cents for 1909	10 %	\$8 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$12,500,000	\$1,800	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2 %	\$17 1/2 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$300,000 \$3,000,000	\$1,800	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	12 %	\$12 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$40,000,000	\$4,390	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per share for year end. 31.12.10	6 1/2 %	\$21 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$1,200,000	\$670	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	6 1/2 %	\$155
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$6,000,000	\$1,798	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1909	9 %	Tls. 2,050
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$1,250,000	\$0,170	Interim dividend of Tls. 12 1/2 15th March	5 1/2 %	\$12 sellers
Hongkong Rive Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$6,000,000	\$1,798	Tls. 12 1/2 15th June & Tls. 15.00 15th Sept.	5 1/2 %	\$12 sellers
Manischapli lot Mij. Bosch en Landbouwen plantalen Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 2,500 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 2,682	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 1/2 %	\$12 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$2,500,000	\$3,014	None	...	\$12 sellers
Peak Tramway Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$5,000,000	\$3,014	None	...	\$12 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$7,500,000	\$3,014	None	...	\$12 sellers
Shanghai-Somai Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 200,000 Tls. 2,000,000	Tls. 5,959	No dividend this year	...	Tls. 12 1/2 sales
Societe des Palpes et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200 Benefit shares 1,200	50 Halpang Nominal	25 Currecy	none	none	First year None	...	59 sellers \$200 \$1000 currency
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$31,090	None	...	\$24 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$500,000 \$5,000,000	\$17,860	10 % for year ending 31st May 1910	8 1/2 %	\$34 sales
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$5,000,000	none	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$37 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$1,000,000	\$248	1 1/2 % per ordinary sh. for year ended 31.5.10	5 %	\$12 sellers
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,091	85 cents for 1909	5 1/2 %	\$5 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$9,000,000	\$2,081	3 1/2 % for 1909	...	\$2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$105,000 \$1,050,000	\$782	None	...	\$2 buyers

Printed and Published by JOHN PIERCE BRADY, for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, 54, Queen's Road, in the Colony of Hong Kong.

Hotel.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL,

SHAUKIWAN ROAD,

Telephone No. 907.

A PLEASANT RESORT OF HONGKONG.

Iced Drinks. Best Brands of Liquors served at separate tables on the
Lawn or Verandahs.

MEALS A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS.

Comfortable accommodation.

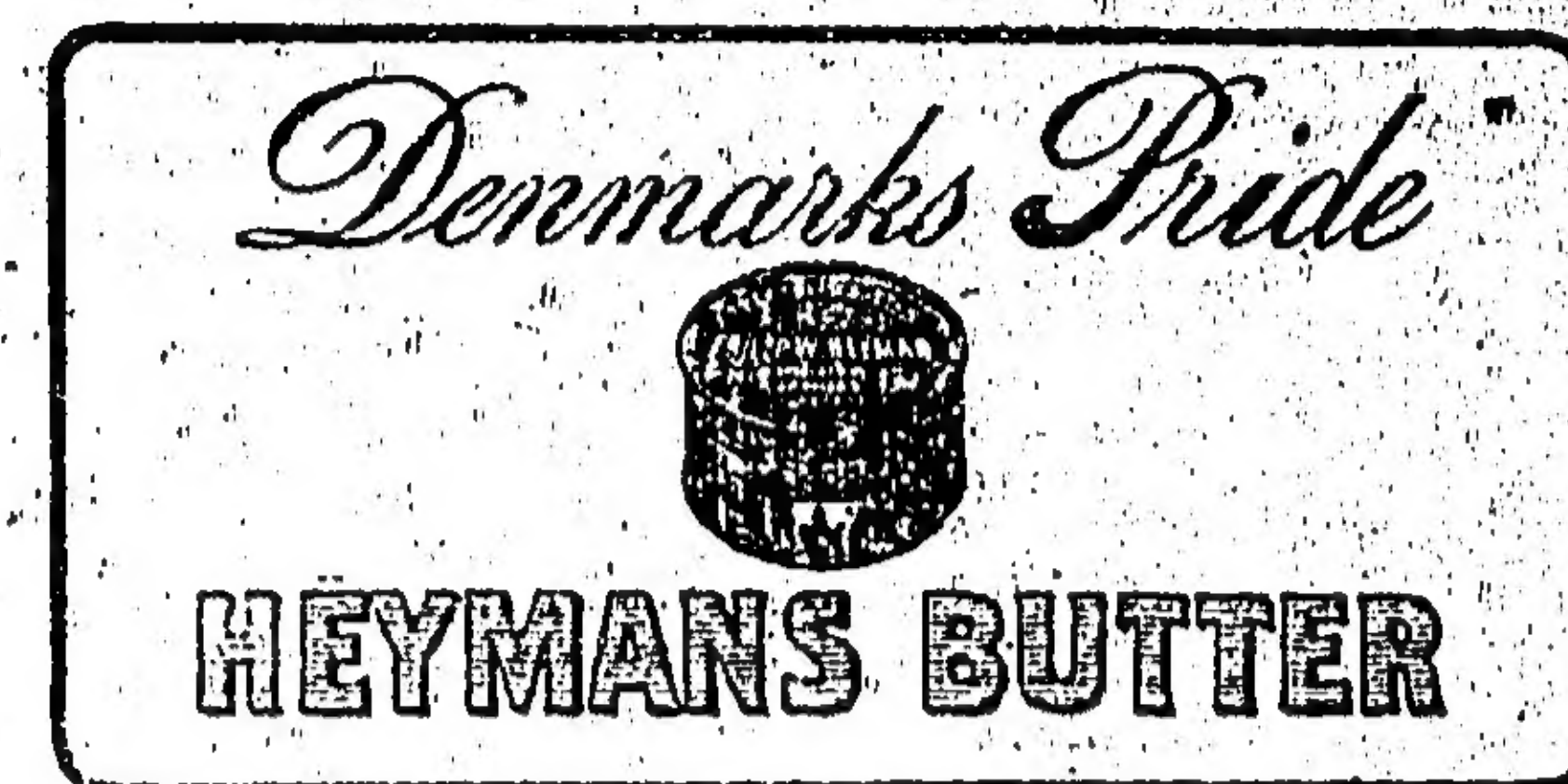
W. GALLAGHER,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1910.

[46]

Intimations



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

49

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.15 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS AS ON WEEK DAYS.

Extra cars at 1.15 p.m., 1.50 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Established 1st April, 1908.

HUNG ON & CO., SHOW ROOM AND STORE at the Premises formerly occupied by A CHEE & CO., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electro and Silver Plated, Glass and Iron Ware of all descriptions, always on hand, for sale or on hire at moderate rates.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1910.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE at No. 29, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, etc., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., 15th May, 1909.

ORDERS promptly attended to, and FURNITURE most modern.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Established 1st April, 1908.

For Sale.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE FROM THE

AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF LONDON,

A Selection of Best Varieties of their famous and tested

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

GARDEN FERTILISERS,

Books on Gardening, &c.

ALSO FROM WARD LOCK & CO., LONDON, BOOKS

for Reference, Gift and Presentation.

Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management.

Mrs. Beeton's Family Cookery.

Popular Scientific Recreation, The Science of the Hand, The Art of Modern Conjur.

POCKET DICTIONARIES:

Spanish-English and English-Spanish, German-English and English-German, French-English and English-French, Italian-English and English-Italian, Latin-English and English-Latin.

ROMAN CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited. GRACA & CO., 27, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1910.

[47]

NOTICE.

A LARGE Number of BOOKS, PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES and ILLUSTRATED PAPERS are required for the use of the Troops leaving here next month in the S.S. "Robbie" for home. Any such literature will be gratefully received by the Acting Chaplain (Rev. A. B. Thornhill) either at St. John's Cathedral, or at the Peak Hotel.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1910.

[48]

NEW SHOP! JUST OPENED!!

DO NOT MISS LOOKING AT OUR WONDERFUL SELECTIONS OF RARE JEWELS, &c., &c., &c.

MOHIDEEN & CO.

Dealers in CEYLON PRECIOUS STONES, &c., &c., &c.

88 & 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.